32/7/8
1157

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN

ANNUAL REPORTS

ON THE

Health & Sanitary Condition

OF THE

County and Burghs

FOR THE YEAR

1940

BY THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE
[illegible] PARKS ROAD, OXFORD

ANNUAL REPORTS

ON THE

Health & Sanitary Condition

OF THE

County and Burghs

FOR THE YEAR

1940

BY THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR

ALLOA:
M. Gardner,
'Journal" Office. 1941.

To the Department of Health for Scotland, the County Council of Clackmannan and the Town Councils of Alloa, Alva, Tillicoultry and Dollar.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report for the year 1940 upon the Health and Sanitary Condition of the County of Clackmannan and the Burghs within it. The Report is arranged in the form suggested by the Department of Health for Scotland.

The Annual Report of the County Sanitary Inspector is also included.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. ROUGHEAD,
County Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
ALLOA,
August, 1941.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Staff (at date of issue).

County Medical Officer of Health. J. A. Roughead, M.D., D.P.H.

County Sanitary Inspector David Wood.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector S. Gauld.

Health Visitors Miss J. G. B. Brown. Miss M. F. Clark, Miss S. Leyden.

Clerk Jas. G. Robertson (on active service).

Assistant Clerks Miss N. P. Forsyth, Miss A. McInnes, Miss E. Hay and Miss I. Slater (temporary).

A.R.P. Typist Miss M. Kirton.

Part-time Staff:

Veterinary Inspector George C. Inglis, M.R.C.V.S.

Medical Superintendent, County Fever Hospital, Mary S. Stevenson, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant School Medical Inspector Muriel F. Fletcher, M.B., Ch.B.

Eye Specialist Dr T. Stewart Barrie.

Orthopaedic Specialist Mr W. A. Cochrane.

Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist Dr R. B. Lumsden.

Specialist Obstetrician and Gynecologist Dr D. McIntyre.

District Medical Officers (Poor Law):

Alloa Parish Dr S. D. Large and Dr C. M. Lamont.

Alva Parish Dr W. E. Faulkner and Dr V. W. C. Gordon.

Tillicoultry Parish Dr E. Chapelle.

Dollar Parish Dr J. D. T. Wilson.

Clackmannan Parish Dr G. M. Hetherington.

The School Clinics and Child Welfare Centres are attended by local Medical Practitioners for periods of six months in rotation.

The District Nurses give part-time assistance in the various branches of Public Health work.

Part-time Assistant Sanitary Inspectors—Alva—J. D. Robertson; Tillicoultry—D. Walker; Dollar—J. Ballingall.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STAFF 4

REPORT BY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—

Vital Statistics 7-9

Medical Services: Maternity and Child Welfare ... 9-14

School Children 15-28

Infectious Diseases 28-30

Tuberculosis 30-32

Venereal Diseases 32

Hospitals 32-33

Bacteriological Examinations 33-34

Orthopaedic Services 34

Sick Poor 34

Diabetes 34

Evacuation and Billetting ... 35

Minor Health Services: Landward Area 36-37

Burgh of Alloa 37-38

Burgh of Alva 39

Burgh of Tillicoultry ... 40

Burgh of Dollar 41

REPORT BY COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR ... 42-44

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b2864816x

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN
1940

REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The major health services, for which the County Council are responsible, are dealt with first, while separate sections follow dealing with the minor health services for which the County and Town Councils are each responsible in their respective areas.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The following statistics relate to the whole County including the Burghs.

Population.—The Registrar General's estimate of the civilian population of the County to the middle of 1940 was 33,176, an increase of 103 on last year's figure.

Details of population and area are given in the following table:—

	Population		Area in Acres	Persons per Acre
	1931 Census	Estimated at Middle of 1940		
Clackmannan County Landward	10,367	NOT AVAILABLE	33,143	—
Alloa Burgh	13,322		1,074	—
Alva Burgh	3,820		270	—
Tillicoultry Burgh	2,953		248	—
Dollar Burgh	1,485		219	—
Total	31,947	33,176	34,954	0·95

Births.—The number of births (corrected for transfers) assigned to the County. was 545, of which 285 were males and 260 females. The birth rate per 1,000 estimated population was 15.5. This figure is estimated on the total population in which an allowance is made for males in the Armed Forces. Last year's figure was 16.7.

There were 27 illegitimate births equal to a rate of 5 per 100 births as compared with 5.3 in 1939.

Still Births.—There were 23 still births (9 male, 14 female). The corresponding rate was 40 per 1,000 births as compared with 42 for Scotland.

Infantile Mortality.—The deaths of infants under one year numbered 47, a decrease of 4 on last year's figure. The infantile mortality rate was 86 per 1,000 births compared with 93 last year. The figure for Scotland was 78.

Marriages.—The marriages numbered 323 equivalent to a rate of 9.2 per 1,000 estimated population. In deciding this rate, the Registrar General makes an allowance for males in the Armed Forces. Last year's figure was 241 and the corresponding rate was 7.3.

Deaths.—After allowing for transfers, deaths from all causes numbered 452, of which 228 were male and 224 female, giving a corrected and adjusted death rate of 13.5 per 1,000 estimated population. The death rate is 1.1 higher than that of last year and 1.1 above the mean of the preceding five years.

The following were the chief causes of death during 1940:—

Heart Disease, 97; Cancer, 49; Cerebral Haemorrhage, 47; Bronchitis, 30; Congenital Debility, 25; Old Age, 23; Violence, 22; Tuberculosis (all forms), 20; Nephritis and other genito-urinary diseases, 18; Pneumonia (all forms), 16; and Influenza, 15.

Principal Epidemic Diseases.—Influenza accounted for 15 deaths; typhoid fever, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 2; and cerebro-spinal fever, 1.

The total of 21 deaths gave a death rate of 0.63 compared with 0.33 for the previous year and with a mean of 0.47 for the preceding five years.

Tuberculous Diseases.—There were 17 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis giving a death rate of 0.51 compared with 0.30 for last year. The average rate for the last five years was 0.36.

The 3 deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis represented a death rate of 0.09 compared with 0.18 for the previous year and with an average of 0.09 for the last quinquennial period.

Cancer.—This disease accounted for 49 deaths (23 male and 26 female) compared with 55 during last year. All but 6 deaths occurred in persons over 55 years of age.

Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.—There were 47 deaths due to cerebral haemorrhage. All but one were persons over 55 years of age.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—Heart disease accounted for 97 of the 104 deaths in this group.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—There were 49 deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system excluding tuberculosis. Pneumonia accounted for 16 and Bronchitis for 30 of the total deaths.

Diseases of the Genito-urinary System.—There were 18 deaths due to diseases of this system of which 9 were attributed to nephritis and 9 to other causes.

Violent Deaths.—There were 22 deaths of which 1 was suicidal and 21 accidental (13 male, 8 female).

Table I. of Appendix gives the causes of Death at the various age groups.

The birth rates and death rates for the year 1940 in the Burghs, the County Landward Area and the County as a whole are shown in Table II. of Appendix. The average rates i.e. the mean of the rates in each of the five preceding years are also recorded together with the rates for Scotland as given in the Preliminary Return of the Registrar General.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Maternity Service and Child Welfare Scheme.

Infantile Mortality.—The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 47 being 4 less than last year's figure. The infantile mortality rate (rate per 1000 births) was 86 which showed a decrease of 7 on last year's figure and an increase of 12 on the average for the last five years.

Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc., accounted for 53.2 per cent. of the infant deaths, while 17.0 per cent. were due to bronchitis and pneumonia and 10.6 per cent. to diarrhoea.

Notification of Births.—The number of births (excluding still births) registered in the County was 486 of which 32 were transferred out while 91 were transferred to this Area from other Districts giving a total of 545.

Of the 23 still births registered 4 were transferred to the County from other Districts.

Maternal Mortality.—There were three maternal deaths 1 being due to puerperal sepsis and 2 to other puerperal causes. The maternal mortality rate was 5.3 per 1000 live births as compared with a rate of 4.2 for Scotland.

Report under Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915.—

1.	Total number of births notified during 1940	484
	Total number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) during 1940	9
	Actual number of births attended by midwives during 1940	101

Actual number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) occurring in the practice of midwives during 1940 1

Actual number of cases not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1940

Births ... —
Deaths ... —

2. Cases of ophthalmia neonatorum:—

Total number of cases during 1940 4

Actual number of cases occurring in the Practice of Midwives during 1940 —

3. Cases of puerperal infection:—

	Puerperal Sepsis	Puerperal Pyrexia
Total number of cases during 1940 ...	1	4
Total number of deaths during 1940 ...	—	—
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1940 . .	1	—
Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1940 ...	—	—
Actual number of cases occurring when confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1940	—	—

4. Cases of Still-births:—

Total number of cases during 1940 ... 18
Cases occurring in the practice of midwives 5

5. During the year practitioners were called to 3 cases of emergency as follows:—

Uterine inertia 1
Post partum haemorrhage 1
Premature baby 1

6. General Report on the working of the Act:—

Sixteen midwives gave notice of intention to practice: in the County District, 3; Alloa, 6; Alva, 2; Tillicoultry, 3; and Dollar, 2. Ten of the Midwives normally act as maternity nurses and not as midwives although qualified to do so in terms of the Maternity Services (Scotland) Act, 1937.

The inspections of midwives throughout the year numbered 34.

Maternity Services (Scotland) Act, 1937.—The County Council Scheme under this Act ensures that women who are to be confined in their own homes will have adequate medical and nursing care before, during and after child-birth should they so desire. Since the inception of the Scheme on 15th September, 1939, this is its first complete year and the results have been highly satisfactory. During 1940 there were 457 applicants and 359 confinements took place. This means that 71 per cent. of the births notified in the County took place at home under the Maternity Services Scheme.

Twenty-three mothers had to have their confinements in Hospital, while 4 received ante-natal treatment in Hospital.

Following an application by the County Council, the Secretary of State for Scotland made an Order, under Section 6 (2) of the Act, prohibiting any person who was neither a certified midwife, nor a registered general nurse from acting for gain as a maternity nurse.

Home Visitation.—

The following table gives particulars of the Health Visitors' visits to children and expectant mothers:—

	County District	Alloa	Alva	Tillicoultry	Dollar	Total
Number Visited—						
Infants	262	332	76	97	20	787
Children (1-5 years)	291	367	146	173	19	996
Expectant Mothers	85	110	30	25	10	260
Total Visits—						
Infants	872	1475	326	342	145	3160
Children (1-5 years)	977	2866	776	850	110	5579
Expectant Mothers	187	228	56	55	62	588

Child Welfare Clinics.—

The child welfare clinic fulfils a very important function, with prevention rather than treatment of disease as its main object. In order to accomplish this a great part of the work is educational. Mothers are instructed in elementary child hygiene and given advice on the care of their own children. In order that a defect in a child can be quickly remedied the mother must attend regularly and inform the doctor or the nurse of any abnormality. Apparently healthy children should also be examined periodically since a slight defect, obvious to the doctor, might well escape the mother's eye. Mothers should, therefore, have no hesitation in consulting the doctor for in most cases even the mother of a healthy child will receive some benefit.

There are three child welfare clinics held in the County as under:—

(1) Alloa. Every Thursday afternoon from 3-4, in Y.M.C.A. Headquarters. A Doctor is in attendance on 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month.

(2) Alva. Every Tuesday afternoon from 3-4, in West Church Hall. A Doctor is in attendance on the 2nd Tuesday of each month.

(3) Tillicoultry. Every Thursday afternoon from 3-4 in British Legion Hall, Hamilton Street. A Doctor is in attendance on the 4th Thursday of each month.

Attendances.—The attendances of mothers at the Child Welfare Centres were:—Alloa, 1222; Alva, 373; Tillicoultry, 1555. The attendances of children were:—Alloa, 1310; Alva, 352; Tillicoultry, 1270. The educational side of the work is dealt with at the mothercraft meetings of which there were 17 in Alloa, 30 in Alva, and 32 in Tillicoultry.

Consultations.—The following particulars give the number of consultations and the conditions found on examination:—

	Alloa	Alva	Tilly.
No. of Sessions (one hour's duration)	22	11	10
(a) Number of children attending under 1 year of age	32	4	12
Number of children attending over 1 year of age	19	5	14
(b) Total number of attendances under 1 year of age	75	12	21
Total number of attendances over 1 year of age	97	13	49

(c) Illnesses Recorded:—Rickets, digestive disturbances, thread worms, bronchial affections, cardiac conditions, hernia, phimosis, skin affections, tonsils and adenoids, eye, ear and nasal diseases, enlarged glands, deformities, injuries, malnutrition, naevus, dental caries, etc.

(d) Ante-natal Consultations—Six expectant mothers attended.

(e) Post-natal Consultations—Eleven attendances by mothers.

Voluntary Workers.—I wish to record my appreciation of the work so ably done by the Voluntary Helpers at the three Clinics.

Special Treatment Centres.—

Facilities at the School Clinics are available for the treatment of pre-school children.

Two children were referred to the School Dental Clinic.

Ten children were treated by the Eye Specialist at the School Clinic.

The Health Visitors attended 147 cases suffering from minor ailments.

Ultra Violet Ray Clinic.—

School and pre-school children are treated at this Clinic and a few adults also attend. As will be seen from the under-

noted figures more cases were treated in 1940 than in the previous year.

(a) Number of cases:—

	1939	1940
Day Nursery Children	20	20
Out-Patients	63	71

(b) Number of attendances:—

Day Nursery Children	196	258
Out-Patients	1436	1947

Day Nursery.

The Day Nursery in Alloa continued to fulfil a very useful purpose as the following figures show:—

(a) Number of attendances:—

	1939	1940
(1) Under 1 year of age	1287	946
(2) Over 1 year of age	4051	3976
	5338	4922

(b) Charges at the rate of 5d, 4d or 3d are made for day attendances, and 9d for day and night residence. Necessitous children are admitted free.
Total charges (4,922 attendances) ... £104 2 6

(c) Receipts £102 6 4

During the year, 18 children were resident day and night in the nursery, making a total of 594 days residence. Most of the children were admitted owing to illness of their mothers in Hospital or for other good reason.

Food and Milk:—

	Mothers.	Children.
(1) Number of persons supplied with liquid milk, dried milk, milk substitutes and other food preparations	58	72
(2) Liquid Milk— Total quantity supplied (gallons)	326	401

(3) Dried milk and other milk substitutes—

	Total Quantity Supplied.
Cow and Gate	343 lbs.
Ostermilk	475 lbs.
Ambrosia	39 lbs.
Trufood	192 lbs.

(4) Other food preparations—

Malt and Oil	543 lbs.
Virol	203 lbs.

(5) Total Cost to Local Authority (2)	£97	6	8
(3)	102	16	0
(4)	48	9	0
Total	£248	11	8
Amount recovered by Local Authority ...	94	11	7
Net Cost	£154	0	1

Maternity Hospitals.

Thirty-eight maternity cases were treated in Stirling Royal Infirmary Maternity Centre, 5 in the County Hospital, Alloa, and 2 in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary for the following conditions:—

Ante-partum Haemorrhage ...	9
Placenta praevia	3
Contracted pelvis	1
Breech presentation	1
Hyperemesis gravidarum	11
Albuminuria	3
Eclampsia	4
Ectopic gestation	1
Previous Caesarian section ...	1
Heart disease	2
Haemoptysis	1
Pneumonia	1
Unsuitable home conditions ...	1
Other conditions	6
	45

Home Helps.—One application for a home help was received and granted.

Educational.—Talks and demonstrations on War time cookery were given at child welfare clinics by the Voluntary Helpers. An ex-hospital dietician drafted suitable war-time menus, copies of which were given to the mothers during her talk. The Health Visitors also gave advice on this subject when visiting the homes.

Posters were displayed in schools, child welfare clinics and in prominent positions throughout the County and copies of suitable publications were made available at child welfare clinics.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.

STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDING 31st JULY, 1940.

II. (a) Number of Schools 19

(b) Number of children on Register and in average attendance. The accompanying Table gives particulars.

SCHOOL	Average No. on Roll.	Average No. in Attendance	Percentage of Attendance
PRIMARY—			
Alloa Academy E.D. ...	128·0	110·4	86·2
Alva Academy E.D. ...	502·0	454·8	90·4
Clackmannan	367·8	330·6	89·8
Coalsnaughton	161·3	147·6	91·5
Dollar Public	144·1	124·6	86·5
Fishcross	134·8	122·4	90·8
Forestmill	26·4	24·5	92·8
Menstrie	146·9	134·6	91·6
Park	503·85	451·05	89·5
Sauchie	424·0	383·2	90·4
South	200·4	178·9	89·2
Sunnyside	454·75	418·5	92·0
Tillicoultry	539·1	481·8	89·4
Tullibody	176·7	159·3	90·2
Alloa Episcopal	192·2	179·2	93·2
Alloa St. Mungo's ...	310·2	263·84	85·1
SECONDARY—			
Alloa Academy	292·1	271·4	92·9
Alva Academy	215·1	197·7	91·9
Alloa Technical and Commercial	357·0	322·7	90·4
Special Class—			
Ludgate	14·25	11·2	78·6
	5,290·95	4,768·29	90·12

III. Number of Visits to Schools for Systematic Examinations by Medical Officers 88

IV. Number of Special Visits to Schools by the Medical Officers 59

IVa. Number of Children examined under Overseas Evacuation Scheme 341

V. **Sanitary Condition of Schools.**

Improvements and repairs carried out in the Schools during the past year may be summarised as follows:—

1. The additional practical rooms, gymnasium and spray baths at Alloa Technical and Commercial School are now in full use.
2. Additions to Tillicoultry School consisting of classrooms, practical rooms, gymnasium, and spray baths are now in occupation. This school would have had ample accommodation but for a fire which took place in June when the whole of the old building comprising thirteen classrooms was destroyed. Local halls are being used as temporary school premises.
3. The new heating system for the Infant Department of Dollar Public School which was delayed last year has now been completed.
4. The heating of Tullibody Public School has been improved by the installation of a new boiler and more radiators.
5. All windows in schools have been painted with an anti-shatter material.
6. Surface Air-raid shelters have been constructed at schools in Alloa, Sauchie, Tullibody, Clackmannan, Alva and Tillicoultry, while at Fishcross a spare classroom has been converted into a shelter.
7. Painter work was carried out at Alloa Academy, Dollar Public School and St. John's School (completion) and the additions at Tillicoultry and Alloa Technical and Commercial School were painted.

VI. **B. School Nurses.**

The following shows the work of the nurses during the year, exclusive of their work at the various Clinics which is dealt with in Section XI.

No. of Visits to Schools with Medical Officer ...	88
No. of other Visits to Schools	375
No. of Visits to Homes	447
No. of Examinations of children in School ...	5414
No. of Inspections and Clinics with Dentists ...	126

F. Presence of Parents.

The number of parents present at the routine examinations was 444 for the 1,538 children examined or 28.87 per cent. compared with 32.39 last year and a mean of 34.82 in the preceding five years. The following figures give the percentage of children accompanied by their parents in the different age groups:—

Age 5, ...	57.31 per cent.
Age 9, ...	26.68 per cent.
Age 13, ...	3.93 per cent.
Age 16, ...	0.00 per cent.

VII. A. Total Number of Children Examined.

(a)	Entrants (aged about 5):—		
	Boys, ...	273	
	Girls, ...	233	
	Born in Year, 1930. (Aged Nine +).		
	Boys	268	
	Girls	248	
	Born in Year, 1926. (Aged Thirteen +).		
	Boys	245	
	Girls	239	
	Born in Year, 1923. (Aged Sixteen +).		
	Boys	14	
	Girls	18	
	Total Routine Cases		1538
(b)	Cases Specially Presented		561
			2099
	Re-examinations		248
			2347

The total number examined last year was 2,319 and the mean of the preceding five years was 2,289.

The above figures do not include classes of children examined for infectious or contagious diseases. They include "Specials' sent to Alloa Inspection Clinic, particulars of which will be found in Section XI.

B. and C. Number of Individual children inspected at systematic examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental caries).

Entrants	57
Second Age Group	93
Third Age Group	68
Secondary Age Group ...	4
	222

Statistics of Conditions found at Systematic Medical Inspections

Number and percentage of children affected in each age-group.

Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Gir's	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	1538	273	233	268	248	245	239	14	18	800	738
1. **CLOTHING**:—											
Unsatisfactory, ...		2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
		·73	...	·75	...	...	...	...	...	·50	...
2. **FOOTGEAR**:—											
Unsatisfactory, ...		...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
3. **CLEANLINESS OF**											
(a) HEAD:—											
Dirty, Nits or Vermin, ...		...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	5
		...	·43	...	1·21	..	.42	...	...	...	·68
(b) BODY:—											
Dirty, ...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
		·37	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	·13	...
Verminous, ...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. **CONDITION OF SKIN**:—											
(a) HEAD:—											
Ringworm, ...		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Impetigo, ...		...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
		...	...	...	·40	..	·42	...	...	...	·27
Other Diseases, ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·25	...

STATISTICS OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Continued).

Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age group		Third Age group		Fourth Age group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	1538	273	233	268	248	245	239	14	18	800	738
(b) BODY:—											
Ringworm, ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Impetigo, ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·25	...
Scabies, ...		...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	·37	·40	...	...	...	...	·13	·14
Other Diseases, ...		1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	1
		·37	...	·75	...	...	·42	...	...	·38	·14
5. NUTRITIONAL STATE:—											
Slightly Defective, ...		3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
		1·10	·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	·38	·14
Bad, ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. MOUTH AND TEETH UNHEALTHY, ...		3	2	4	1	4	8	...	...	11	11
		1·10	·86	1·49	·40	1·63	3·35	...	...	1·38	1·49
7. NASO-PHARYNX:—											
(a) NOSE:—											
Obstruction (for observation), ...		4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
		1·47	...	...	...	·41	...	...	...	·63	...
Obstruction (probably Adenoids) for operation), ...		2	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	4
		·73	1·29	·37	...	...	·42	...	...	·38	·54
Other Conditions, ...		4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
		1·47	·86	·37	...	...	...	...	...	·63	·27

STATISTICS OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Continued).

Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	1538	273	233	268	248	245	239	14	18	800	738
(b) THROAT:—											
Tonsils requiring observation, ...		62	61	41	48	29	26	...	2	132	137
		22·71	26·18	15·30	19·31	11·84	10·88	...	11·11	16·50	18·56
Tonsils requiring operation, ...		16	15	5	5	6	5	...	...	27	25
		5·86	6·44	1·87	2·02	2·45	2·09	...	...	3·38	3·39
(c) GLANDS:—											
Requiring observation. ...		37	37	21	15	8	7	1	1	67	60
		13·55	15·88	7·84	6·05	3·27	2·93	7·14	5·56	8·38	8·13
Requiring operation, ...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		·37	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	·13	...
8. EYES:—											
(a) EXTERNAL DISEASES:—											
Blepharitis.		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		·37	·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	·13	·14
Conjunctivitis, ...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		...	·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·14
Corneal Opacities, ...		...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Strabismus, ...		10	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	12	6
		3·66	2·15	·37	·40	·41	...	...	...	1·50	·81
Other Diseases, ...		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		...	...	·37	...	...	...	...	...	·13	...

STATISTICS OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Continued).

Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	1538	273	233	268	248	245	239	14	18	800	738
(b) VISION:—											
Fair Vision, 6/9 & 6/12		...	...	33	31	18	39	2	2	53	72
		·00	·00	12·31	12·50	7·35	12·13	14·29	11·11	6·63	9·76
Bad Vision, 6/18 plus ...		...	...	14	8	8	12	2	...	24	20
		·00	·00	5·22	3·23	3·27	5·02	14·29	·00	3·00	2·71
Recommended for Refraction, ...		1	1	23	27	15	23	1	2	40	53
		·37	·43	8·58	10·89	6·12	9·62	7·14	11·11	5·00	7·18
No wearing spectacles ...		1	...	12	13	7	13	2	1	22	27
		·37	·00	4·48	5·24	2·86	5·44	14·29	5·56	2·75	3·66
9. EARS:—											
(a) DISEASES:—											
Otorrhoea, ...		...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	3	1
		...	...	·75	...	·41	·42	...	...	·38	·14
Other Diseases, ...		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		...	...	·37	...	...	...	...	...	·13	...
(b) DEFECTIVE HEARING:—											
Grade I.		...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	·37	·40	...	...	...	...	·13	·14
Grade IIa.		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grade IIb.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grade III.		...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..
10. SPEECH:—											
Defective Articulation, ...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stammering, ...		2	1	1	...	3	...	...	..	6	1
		·73	·43	·37	...	1·22	...	...	.	·75	·14

STATISTICS OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Continued).

Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	1538	273	233	268	248	245	239	14	18	800	738
11. **MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION:—**											
(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance, absence or other extrinsic cause), ...		1 ·37	1 ·43	2 ·75		1 ·41				4 ·50	1 ·14
(b) Dull (Intrinsically), ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Mentally Defective (educable). ...						1 ·41				1 ·13	
(d) Mentally Defective (ineducable), ...		1 ·37		1 ·37		1 ·41				3 ·38	
(e) Highly nervous or unstable.		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Difficult in Behaviour, ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. **CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:—**											
(a) ORGANIC HEART DISEASE:—											
(1) Congenital, ...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
(2) Acquired, ...		1 ·37		1 ·37	1 ·40		2 ·84			2 ·25	3 ·41
(b) Functional Conditions					1 ·40	1 ·41	2 ·84			1 ·13	3 ·41

STATISTICS OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Continued).

Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	1538	273	233	268	248	245	239	14	18	800	738
13. **LUNGS:—**											
Chronic Bronchitis, ...		...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	·40	·41	...	...	...	·13	·14
Suspected Tuberculosis,		...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
		...	...	·37	...	·41	...	...	...	·25	...
Other Diseases, ...		7	10	5	1	...	1	...	...	12	12
		2·56	4·29	1·87	·40	...	·42	...	...	1·50	1·63
14. **DEFORMITIES:—**											
(a) Congenital, ...		3	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	4
		1·10	·43	...	·40	...	·42	...	5·56	·38	·54
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis), ...		1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2
		·37	·43	...	...	·41	·42	...	...	·25	·27
(c) Acquired (Probable Rickets), ...		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		·37	...	·37	...	...	...	...	...	·25	...
(d) Acquired (Other Causes)		1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	3	3
		·37	·43	·37	·40	·41	·42	...	...	·38	·41
15. **INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		·37	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	·13	...
16. **OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS.**		7	6	6	6	9	8	...	1	22	21
		2·56	2·58	2·24	2·42	3·67	3·35	...	5·56	2·75	2·85

STATISTICS OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Continued).

17. CLASSIFICATION.	Entrants		Second Age group		Third Age group		Fourth Age-group		Total	
	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined at systematic medical examinations
I. Children free from defects,	329	65·02	362	70·16	365	75·41	28	87·50	1084	70·48
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from—										
(a) Defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses; or	1	0·20	51	9·88	42	8·68	2	6·25	96	6·24
(b) Conditions of the mouth and teeth requiring treatment, ...	...	...	...	...	5	1·03	...	...	5	0·33
(c) Both (a) and (b) ...	...	...	...	...	1	0·21	...	...	1	0·07
Total, ...	1	0·20	51	9·88	48	9·92	2	6·25	102	6·63
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II.) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks, ...	125	24·70	69	13·37	37	7·64	...	...	231	15·02
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defect less remediable than defects specified in II. or III. distinguishing cases—										
(a) Where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible; ...	49	9·68	27	5·23	21	4·34	..	...	97	6·31
(b) Where improvement only is considered possible, e.g. without complete restoration of function	2	0·40	7	1·36	13	2·69	2	6·25	24	1·56
Total, ...	51	10·08	34	6·59	34	7·03	2	6·25	121	7·87
Total number of children examined	506	100%	516	100%	484	100%	32	100%	1538	100%

VIII. SPECIAL CLASSES.

Class for dull and backward and mentally defective children in Alloa:—

On roll at beginning of year ... 10 Boys 4 Girls Total 14
On roll at end of year ... 11 Boys 4 Girls Total 15

At 31st July, 1940:—

In Larbert Institution ... 2 Children
St. Joseph's School, Rosewell 1 Child
In Royal Blind Asylum, Edinburgh 2 Children; 3 Trainees over 16 years
St. Vincent School for Blind, Glasgow 1 Child
Deaf and Dumb Institutions, Edinburgh 1 Child
Various Approved Schools, etc. 11 Children; 5 Trainees over 16 years

IX. Medical Treatment.

A. Minor Ailments.

Alloa Inspection Clinic.

CONDITIONS		No. of Cases excluded from School	No. of Cases not excluded from School	Totals
Impetigo		22	5	27
Scabies		58	3	61
Favus and Ringworm		0	12	12
Other Skin Affections		4	6	10
Verminous Cases		2	0	2
Infectious Diseases		4	0	4
Affections of Throat		17	10	27
,, ,, Glands		2	0	2
,, ,, Eyes	Conjunctivitis ...	0	0	0
	Blepharitis ...	0	0	0
,, ,, Otorrhoea		6	9	15
,, ,, Heart and Anaemia ...		6	4	10
,, ,, Lungs	Bronchitis ...	10	10	20
	Tuberculosis ...	0	0	0
	Suspected T.B.	0	0	0
	Others ...	0	0	0
,, ,, Nervous System	Chorea ...	0	1	1
	Epilepsy ...	1	1	2
,, ,, Non-Pulmonary T.B.	Bowels ...	0	0	0
	Glands ...	0	1	1
	Bones ...	0	0	0
	Skin ...	0	0	0
Other Conditions		38	60	98
TOTAL		170	122	292
RE-EXAMINATIONS		172	55	227
TOTAL ATTENDANCES		342	177	519

TREATMENT CLINICS.

Conditions Treated.

PARTICULARS OF CLINIC		Ear Affections	Eye Affections	Skin Affections		Other Conditions	Total
				Ringworm & Favus	Other Con's		
ALLOA	No. of Cases	69	203	12	368	1184	1836
	No. of Attendances	682	761	107	2074	4351	7975
ALVA	No. of Cases	36	39	1	45	528	649
	No. of Attendances	164	140	1	407	1824	2536
TILLI-COULTRY	No. of Cases	11	24	3	32	472	542
	No. of Attendances	61	52	20	126	1468	1727
CLACK-MANNAN	No. of Cases	20	34	2	76	697	829
	No. of Attendances	98	73	9	169	1365	1714
MENSTRIE	No. of Cases	12	6	0	6	77	101
	No of Attendances	25	24	0	9	250	308
DOLLAR	No. of Cases	4	2	0	11	117	134
	No. of Attendances	5	4	0	47	181	237
SAUCHIE	No. of Cases	6	5	0	19	71	101
	No. of Attendances	20	8	0	54	139	221
TOTAL CASES		158	313	18	557	3146	4192
TOTAL ATTENDANCES ...		1055	1062	137	2886	9578	14718

B. Defective Vision.

	Necessitous.	Non-Necessitous.	Total.
Cases treated during the year ...	31	112	143

C. Defective Teeth.

Mr Melville's Clinic	Systematic Examinations.	Special & Emergency Cases.	Total.
Age 6 ...	250	—	250
Age 7 ...	273	—	273
Age 9 ...	302	—	302
Age 12 ...	280	—	280
Totals ...	1105	—	1105
Mr Wilson's Clinic			
Age 6 ...	232	—	232
Age 7 ...	287	—	287
Age 9 ...	260	—	260
Age 12 ...	283	—	283
Totals ...	1062	2	1064
Combined Totals ...	2167	2	2169

TREATMENTS 1939-40.	Systematic Examinations.		Combined Totals.	Combined Totals, 1938-39.
	Mr Melville's Clinic.	Mr Wilson's Clinic.		
Found to require treatment	772	816	1588	1464
Actually treated by the School Dental Officers	203	314	517	552
Number of attendances made by children for treatment	452	598	1050	1075
Fillings (a) Permanent Teeth	112	69	181	139
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	18	18	10
Extractions (a) Permanent Teeth ...	96	189	285	264
(b) Temporary Teeth ...	646	803	1449	1388
Number of administrations of a general anaesthetic for extractions	...	...	...	2
Other operations:—				
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	20
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	6
Half-days devoted to inspection ...	6	6	12	10
Half-days devoted to treatment ...	54	64	118	117
Number of children treated under private arrangements	...	...	...	5

The Supply of Food, Boots and Clothing.

After the evacuation of children to the County two communal feeding schemes were inaugurated. The one in Tillicoultry School catered for 49 evacuated children and 6 local children. This centre continues to flourish and an appetising well-balanced two-course meal is attractively served at a cost of 1½d per head. The other centre was in Alloa where 34 evacuees and 10 local children attended from various schools. When the evacuees returned home the centre was closed.

The Horlick's Scheme, which was instituted in November, 1934, has been continued during the session. In all, five schools participated and the number of children varied from 328 to 527. Latterly two of the schools changed to the Milk Marketing Board's Scheme.

The Milk Marketing Board's Scheme, instituted on 7th May, 1935, has operated during the session. The number of children participating has varied from 1306 to 2154. The number of schools in the Scheme at the end of the session was 14.

Ten children, 9 local and one evacuee, were supplied with nourishment on the School Medical Officer's recommendation. Two cases were refused.

During the year 280 children were supplied with boots and or clothing through the Joint Committees of the Education Committees, Public Assistance Committees and School Management Committees. Some had their boots repaired. Others were supplied with boots through special funds which exist in Alloa and Dollar.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of infectious disease including Tuberculosis notified was 374. This figure shows an increase of 97 on the total for 1939 and may be compared with 538 in 1938; 375 in 1937; 292 in 1936 and 445 in 1935.

Table III. of Appendix gives details of the cases notified.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—Twenty-three cases were notified, an increase of 19 on last year's figure. There was one death.

Diphtheria.—During the year 124 cases of diphtheria were notified. This is the highest number recorded in the County since the

year 1893, when the Infectious Diseases Notification Act was adopted. The disease was also prevalent in 1913 and 1928 when 101 and 102 cases were notified respectively

All but 1 of the cases were removed to hospital. Two children died.

Forty six of the notified cases occurred in Alva, the Greenhead Area being mainly affected. The first case was notified in February while the others continued to be notified throughout the remainder of the year.

Immunisation.—A Memorandum outlining the advantages of immunisation against diphtheria and a Proposed Scheme for the County were submitted to the Public Health and Education Committees in January, 1941. Both Committees gave their wholehearted support to the Scheme, and as a result facilities will be available early in 1941 for school and pre-school children to be immunised free of charge at the schools throughout the County.

Dysentery.—Three cases of this disease were notified but were not confirmed bacteriologically.

Erysipelas.—There were 13 cases of which 5 were removed to Hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Of the 4 cases notified 2 were removed to Hospital. In no case was vision impaired.

Pneumonia.—All forms of this disease accounted for 113 cases or 30 per cent. of notifications and 84 of those affected were treated in Hospital.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—The one case of this disease notified was transferred to an Orthopaedic Hospital for treatment.

Puerperal Infection.—The five cases notified recovered in Hospital. There was one death due to puerperal sepsis, transferred from another area.

Scarlet Fever.—There were 36 cases notified, compared with 94 in 1939, and all were removed to Hospital. There were no deaths from this cause.

Enteric Fever.—Four cases of Typhoid Fever and four cases of para-typhoid B. Fever were notified during the year. There were no cases last year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—At the end of the year 77 persons resident in the County were known to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. The number of cases notified was 23 as compared with 17 in 1939. The yearly average was 20.8 for the five years previous to 1940.

The cases notified were in the following age groups:—

	Age group								
	Under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
Males ...	...	...	1	1	3	4	...	...	9
Females	...	1	...	6	4	...	1	2	14

Number of cases notified during year in which diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed.		
	Under 15	15 and upwards
Males ...	...	7
Females ...	1	10

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—The number of cases notified was 21 as compared with a yearly average of 22.2 for the previous five years. The diagnosis was confirmed in all but one of the cases.

The cases were grouped as follows:—

Lesion		Age-group								
		Under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
Abdominal.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Spine.	Males ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Females	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bones and Joints (exclusive of Spine).	Males ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superficial Glands.	Males ...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	6
	Females	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	5
Lupus.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other parts or Organs.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Females	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Total ...	5	5	2	6	...	1	...	2	21

Treatment.—The number of cases which received institutional treatment for pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis is shown in the following table:—

	Ochil Hills Sanatorium (for pulmonary cases.	County I. D. Hospital Annexe (for pulmonary & non-pulmonary cases).	Princess Margaret Rose Hospital (for non-pulmonary cases).	Bannockburn I.D. Hospital (for non-pulmonary cases).	County Accident Hospital (for non-pulmonary cases)	Stirling Royal Infirmary (for non-pulmonary cases).
In Institutions on 1st January, 1940	4	...	1	...	1	...
Admitted during year	11	29	2	2	16	5
Discharged during the year	6	17	2	...	15	5
Died in Institutions	2	6	...	...	...	...
Remaining at 31st December, 1940 ...	7	6	1	2	2	...

In his capacity as Tuberculosis Officer the Medical Officer of Health had 323 attendances of patients at his Office compared with 358 attendances last year.

The District Nurses and Health Visitors paid 449 visits to cases of tuberculosis made up as follows:—County District, 297; Alloa, 122; Alva, 10; Tillicoultry, 4; Dollar, 16.

There were 33 cases receiving domiciliary treatment with extra nourishment continued from last year and 28 similar cases at the end of this year.

Venereal Disease.—The returns for the Stirling Centre for the year show that, from this County, there were 34 new cases of whom 18 were found not to be suffering from venereal disease. 360 attendances were made by old and new patients and there was an aggregate of 28 "in-patient days" of patients treated in the Wards.

No case from this Area received Treatment in Falkirk Royal Infirmary.

HOSPITALS.

The County Council is in combination with other Local Authorities for the maintenance and management of Ochil Hills Sanatorium, near Milnathort, Stirling Poor Law Hospital (Orchard House), Stirling, Taylorton Smallpox Hospital, near Stirling, and the V.D. Centres at Stirling Royal Infirmary and Falkirk Royal Infirmary.

Clackmannan County Infectious Diseases Hospital.—The following statement shows details of the work of the Hospital during the year (exclusive of cases of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Pavilion).

Admissions during the year numbered 311 as compared with 205 in 1939.

The cases admitted were as follows:—Scarlet Fever, 36; Diphtheria, 123; Erysipelas, 5; Puerperal Fever, 1; Puerperal Pyrexia, 4; Acute Primary Pneumonia, 67; Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, 17; Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 23; Typhoid Fever, 4; Measles, 7; Dysentery, 3; German Measles, 12; Enteritis, 1; Chickenpox, 1; Paratyphoid B., 4; Acute Poliomyelitis, 1; Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 2.

The number of patients discharged during the year was 272.

There were 10 deaths but 5 of these occurred within 24 hours after admission to Hospital.

The average duration of stay of patients was 32 days.

There were 27 beds occupied on an average during the year; the lowest number occupied (10) was on 3rd January and the highest number occupied (57) was on 28th December.

No surgical operations were necessary.

Fifty-three soldiers suffering from contagious conditions were treated and had their clothing disinfested.

Bacteriological Examinations.

The following tabulated statement of the bacteriological work done at the University of Edinburgh includes specimens sent for examination from the County Infectious Diseases Hospital.

			Total.
Swabs from throat, nose and ear examined for B. diphtheriae.	Positive	202	
	Negative	613	
			815
B. diphtheriae virulence test	Positive	1	1
Throat, nose and ear swabs for haemolytic streptococci and general bacteriological examination.	Positive: Haemolytic Streptococci	32	91
Throat and post-nasal swabs examined for Meningococcus.	Positive		20
Sputum, pus, urine and faeces examined for B. tuberculosis by the microscopic method.	Positive	22	
	Negative	71	
			93
Cultivation test for B. tuberculosis (sputum and other specimens).			6
Animal inoculation for B. tuberculosis.	Positive	2	
	Negative	4	
			6
Blood for Widal reaction (including B. abortus agglutination test).	Positive { B. typhosus	7	
	{ B. para. B.	4	
	Negative	4	
			15
Blood-clot-cultures from specimens submitted for Widal reaction.			15
Faeces and urine examined for organisms of enteric and dysentery groups.	Positive		
	B. typhosus	22	
	Negative	34	
			56
Cerebro-spinal fluid for general bacteriological examination (including examination for B. tuberculosis and Meningococcus—also in some cases serological grouping of meningococcus).	Positive		
	Meningococcus	4	
			24

Blood for Wassermann reaction.	Positive	1	
	Negative	17	
		—	18
Syphilis flocculation test—modified Sachs—Georgi method.	Positive	2	
	Negative	16	
		—	18
Syphilis flocculation test—Kahn method.	Positive	3	
	Negative	15	
		—	18
Gonococcal complement fixation test.			1
Miscellaneous examinations.			21
			1,218

Orthopaedic Services.

The following cases were treated during the year:—

(1)	Number of cases treated in Fairmilehead Hospital ..	4
(2)	Number of cases treated in other Hospitals	1
(3)	Number of cases attending local Massage Clinics ...	44
(4)	Number of attendances at Massage Clinics	1884
(5)	Number of cases seen at Specialist's Clinics	63
(6)	Total number of cases under observation in 1940 ...	183

Sick Poor.

The following are the particulars for 1940:—

	Males.	Females	Children	Total.
(a) Persons who received OUTDOOR medical relief in the Council's area	22	65	141	228
(b) Poor persons who received medical treatment under the Poor Law in—				
(1) the Council's institutions...	94	47	4	145
(2) other, including voluntary, institutions	12	8	6	26
Totals	128	120	151	399

Diabetes.

During the year 11 patients received insulin under the County Council Scheme at a cost of £31 11s. Five patients refunded £8 9s 4d being the net cost of the insulin supplied to them.

Evacuation and Billeting.

When the Government Evacuation Scheme became operative in September and October, 1939, the numbers received in the County from Edinburgh are shown in the following table:—

	School Children.	Pre-school Children.	Mothers.
County Landward Area	307	47	41
Alloa Burgh	242	58	53
Alva Burgh	83	8	8
Dollar Burgh	82	70	49
Tillicoultry Burgh	128	24	20
Total	842	207	171

The condition of the children on arrival was good. A few suffered from minor skin diseases and nits in the hair. The latter condition was treated by the householder. In some cases, nocturnal enuresis proved troublesome. One billeting officer stated that as many as 22 per cent suffered from this condition; a proportion improved when they settled to their new surroundings and received sympathetic treatment from the foster-parents.

A few cases suffering from enuresis and skin conditions were sent to a hostel at Bridge of Allan in the County of Stirling.

The evacuees were well received by householders in spite of the fact that some, who only expected children, were asked to take mothers also.

Many returned home after a short stay and by December, 1939, there remained 56 per cent. in the Landward Area; 32 per cent. in Alloa Burgh; 13 per cent. in Dollar Burgh, and 52 per cent. in Tillicoultry Burgh. By December, 1940, these figures had fallen to 11 per cent. in the Landward Area; 7 per cent. in Alloa Burgh; 33 per cent. in Alva Burgh; 0.5 per cent. in Dollar Burgh, and 33 per cent. in Tillicoultry Burgh.

The reasons given for the return home are various. Some objected to the family being divided when the bombing anticipated did not take place. Others found it too costly to live in billets and also maintain the home they had left. Children became unsettled by frequent visits from parents and desired to be taken home. Some found this area too quiet and a few did not agree with the recipients.

When bombing became more frequent, evacuees found their way to this County mainly from the London area. At 31st December, 1940, there were 82 school children, 44 pre-school children and 37 mothers who were official evacuees. There are also many unofficial evacuees. In some cases, this influx leads to overcrowding, a condition which must be avoided if a high degree of health is to be maintained. While the normal overcrowding standard has necessarily been exceeded in some instances an effort is being made to keep the numbers in individual houses as small as possible.

Clackmannan County (Landward Area)

1. **Housing:—(a) Sufficiency of Working Class Houses.**

Fifty-two houses were built and let by the County Council in 1940 for the relief of overcrowding.

This brings the total number of houses built by the Council to 1,118 at the end of the year.

In addition nineteen houses were built by private enterprise during the year.

The work of re-construction was begun on 10 of the 42 houses belonging to Alloa Coal Company at Fishcross, to which reference was made in last year's report, but none of them had been completed at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, work was being carried out with great difficulty on 32 houses.

(b) **Habitability of existing houses.**

One hundred and thirty-two visits of inspection were made to dwelling-houses under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations (Scotland), 1928. Seventy-five of the houses inspected were found to be defective in varying degrees and although no statutory action was taken in respect of these houses owing to the war, it was found possible in some of the worst cases to have conditions somewhat improved. Any such improvements, however, are generally of a makeshift character in the existing circumstances and are therefore only temporary expedients.

(c) **Overcrowding.**

The 52 houses completed by the Council in 1940 were utilised for the relief of overcrowding, but the problem, never an easy one, was considerably aggravated by various factors such as evacuation and billeting of military, which the war called into being. In spite of the great difficulties, however, some progress was made in abating overcrowding in the district either by direct transfer of overcrowded families to larger houses or by the "decanting" process.

It was also found possible to do something in the way of providing more accommodation for families where special circumstances, e.g. chronic ill-health, existed but efforts in this direction were obviously limited.

(d) **Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926-1938 and Housing (Agricultural Population) (Scotland) Act, 1938.**

Work was being carried out under one or other of these Acts on 14 houses during the year and in four of these cases, the work was completed in 1940. The remaining 10 houses formed part of the Scheme referred to in last year's report for the conversion of 1 four apartment and 41 two apartment houses at Fishcross into 1 four apartment and 30 three apartment houses with bathroom, scullery, hot and cold water, etc.

Work on this scheme was only carried on with great difficulty during the year and considerable delay was experienced.

Grant was paid during the year in respect of three houses where work under the Rural Workers Acts had been completed. This makes a total of 175 houses in respect of which the County Council has paid grant since the scheme of assistance under the Rural Workers Acts came into operation.

Grant was also paid during the year in respect of two houses erected under the Housing (Agricultural Population) (Scotland) Act, 1938.

2. **Vital Statistics.**

The number of births corrected for transfers was 180 (94 males and 86 females) of which 9 were illegitimate. There were 9 still births.

There were 81 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 142 (72 males, 70 females). There were 11 deaths of children under 1 year of age. The chief causes of death were Cancer 13, Cerebral Haemorrhage 20, Heart Disease 27, Bronchitis 13.

Other particulars may be obtained from Table II. of Appendix.

3. **Factories.**

Forty-eight visits of inspection were paid to these premises and in the course of these visits, two defects (unclean sanitary conveniences) were noted and found subsequently remedied.

Burgh of Alloa

1. **Housing:—(a) Sufficiency of Working Class Houses.**

19 houses were built by the Town Council in 1940, making a total of 1189 since the beginning of building operations after the last war.

A start was made during the year with the erection of 84 houses at Hutton Park Site, this being a proportion of the number (172) originally decided upon.

(b) **Habitability of Existing Houses.**

During the year, 113 visits of inspection were paid to dwelling-houses under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations (Scotland), 1928. In twenty-nine cases the houses inspected were found to be in various stages of disrepair and in some of these cases it was possible to have measures of a palliative nature taken with a view to somewhat improving conditions. The amount of action of this nature which was found possible was, however, limited, but every effort was made to have the very worst cases ameliorated.

(c) **Clearance or Re-development Areas.**

No progress could be made with the proposed clearance area at Shillinghill, King Street and Back o' Dykes during the year on account of the war.

(d) **Overcrowding.**

The re-housing activities of the Town Council were again directed to the relief of overcrowding either directly or indirectly and during the year the houses built by the Council were used for this purpose either by the direct transfer thereto of families living in overcrowded conditions or by the "decanting" process. A proportion of the houses erected in 1940 was used for the re-housing of families whose overcrowded conditions were aggravated by chronic illness or other exceptional circumstances.

2. **Vital Statistics.**

The number of births corrected for transfers was 220 (114 males, 97 females) of which 8 were illegitimate and 9 were still births.

There were 118 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 163 (89 males, 74 females). There were 23 deaths of children under 1 year of age. The chief causes of death were Cancer 17, Cerebral Haemorrhage 12, Heart Disease 33. Bronchitis 10, Pneumonia 9, Congenital Debility 13, Violence 10, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 11, and the principal epidemic diseases 13.

Other particulars may be obtained from Table II. of the Appendix.

3. **Factories.**

These premises were inspected on 53 occasions in 1940. During these inspections three defects were noted (lack of cleanliness 2, and insufficient sanitary accommodation). In every case, these defects were duly remedied.

Burgh of Alva

1. Housing. (a). Sufficiency of Working-Class Houses.

Work was being carried out during the year on four 3-apartment and four 4-apartment houses at Johnstone Street. No new houses were completed by the Council in 1940. It will be seen, therefore, that owing to the war, the Housing activities of the Town Council have, like those of all other Local Authorities, been considerably reduced. The total number of houses built by the Town Council since 1920, therefore, remains the same as last year, 261.

(b). Habitability of Existing Houses.

Under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations (Scotland), 1928, 25 inspections of dwelling-houses were made. Some of the houses inspected (3) were in a condition which, in normal times, would have involved action for closure or demolition under Section 16 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930. In place of this, unfortunately, one had to be content with the unsatisfactory course of having some temporary repairs carried out.

(c). Overcrowding.

Overcrowding was relieved wherever possible during the year, but owing to prevailing circumstances and the fact that no new houses were completed by the Town Council during the year, action of this kind was considerably curtailed.

2. Vital Statistics.

The number of births corrected for transfers was 59 (31 males, 28 females), of which 4 were illegitimate. There were 2 still births.

There were 56 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 62 (31 males, 31 females). There were 6 deaths of children under 1 year of age. The chief causes of death were Cancer 6, Heart Disease 17, Bronchitis 5, and Old Age 6.

Other particulars may be obtained from Table II. of Appendix.

3. Factories.

In terms of the Factories Act, 1937, 16 inspections were made of Factories and, arising out of these inspections, one defect (want of cleanliness) was found. The attention of the occupier was drawn to this and, at a subsequent visit, it was found remedied.

Burgh of Tillicoultry

1. Housing. (a). Sufficiency of Working-Class Houses.

Twelve of the 48 houses referred to in last year's report as being under construction at Jamieson Gardens were completed and occupied in 1940. These 12 houses brought the total number of houses built by the Council since 1920 to 234.

(b). Habitability of Existing Houses.

Nineteen visits of inspection were paid to dwelling-houses during the year in terms of the Housing Inspection of District) Regulations (Scotland), 1928. In three cases the houses visited were in such a condition as would have necessitated action by way of closure or demolition in normal times. Statutory action of this kind was not taken in these cases and instead, it was found possible to improve conditions somewhat, as a purely temporary measure.

(c). Overcrowding.

Overcrowding was relieved by the Town Council wherever possible during the year, but efforts in this direction were spasmodic and little real progress was achieved. This cannot be wondered at in the prevailing circumstances with the attendant movement of the population and transfer of industries.

2. Vital Statistics.

The number of births corrected for transfers was 78 (40 males, 38 females), of which 5 were illegitimate. There were 2 still births.

There were 48 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 53 (25 males and 28 females). There were 6 deaths of children under 1 year of age. The chief causes of death were Cancer 6, Cerebral Haemorrhage 6, Heart Disease 12.

Other particulars may be obtained from Table II. of Appendix.

3. Factories.

Factory premises were visited on 14 occasions under the Factories Act, 1937. No contraventions of the Act were noted.

Burgh of Dollar

1. **Housing.** (a). **Sufficiency of Working Class Houses.**

No building operations were carried out by the Town Council in 1940.

(b). **Habitability of Existing Houses.**

During the year six inspections were made of dwelling-houses in terms of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations (Scotland) 1928. One of the houses inspected was considered unfit for human habitation, but it was not possible to take any statutory action in connection with it. Instead arrangements were made to have some work of a temporary nature carried out.

(c). **Overcrowding.**

This problem had been largely solved in the Burgh by the Council's Housing activities but with the movement of population due to present circumstances, there will doubtless be a few cases of overcrowding still in the Burgh.

Any such overcrowding can be considered largely of a temporary nature and the normal position in the Burgh in respect of overcrowding is satisfactory.

2. **Vital Statistics.**

The number of births corrected for transfers was 17 (6 males, 11 females) of which 2 were illegitimate. There was 1 still birth.

There were 20 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 32 (11 males, 21 females). One child died under one year of age. The chief causes of death were Cancer 7, Cerebral Haemorrhage 6, and Heart Disease 8.

Other particulars may be obtained from Table II. of Appendix.

3. **Factories.**

Seven visits were paid to these premises in 1940. In one case it was found necessary to draw the occupier's attention to the need for limewashing and the work was subsequently carried out.

At all other visits no contravention of the Factories Act, 1937, or Regulations thereunder was noted.

Report by the County Sanitary Inspector

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN.

Nuisances.

As a result of investigation and complaints received, forty-eight nuisances were dealt with in 1940. Nothing calling for special mention occurred and all the nuisances were generally quickly remedied.

Two houses were successfully treated for the eradication of vermin.

Offensive Trades, Slaughterhouses, etc.

Eight visits were paid to the knackery during the year. Since the manufacture of manure, etc. ceased here, conditions have greatly improved. The main trouble is now rat infestation and a sustained effort will be required if any considerable reduction in the number of rats frequenting these premises is to be secured. The whole question was under discussion with the proprietor at the end of the year.

Infectious Diseases.

Three hundred and eighty-one cases of Infectious Diseases were notified in 1940, three hundred and twenty-two of them being removed to hospital and the remainder treated at home. In connection therewith, 339 visits of enquiry were made, 292 houses were disinfected and 112 notices were sent to headmasters intimating the existence of Infectious Diseases among scholars and contacts.

Fifty-five library books were disinfected and returned to various libraries during the year.

Milk Production.

There were on the Dairy Register at the end of the year, 39 producers' premises which together with other registered and unregistered Dairy Premises were visited on 124 occasions in 1940. Apart from a few minor breaches of the Dairy Byelaws which were noted from time to time and pointed out to the occupiers, little cause for complaint was observed. The structural condition of

premises on the whole is reasonably satisfactory and due attention was paid to cleanliness of premises and animals. In one or two cases, improvements in milking methods were secured. It was found that there was an increase in the use of mechanical milkers during the year.

At the end of the year, there were in the County 14 producers licensed to use Special Designations. These licences covered 16 premises and related to the following Special Designations, viz.:—"Certified," 2; "Tuberculin Tested," 6; and "Standard," 8. Samples were taken for bacteriological examination and chemical analyses throughout the year and the producers of unsatisfactory samples were specially visited or communicated with and the meaning of the result pointed out to them. In this way, efforts were made to effect an improvement and secure the production of clean milk.

The approximate total number of animals found in registered producers' premises at one inspection was 1,100.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The following samples were taken during the year under this Act, viz.:—Official (8)—all sweet milk; Informal (42)—17 sweet milk; 1 Pasteurised Milk; 1 Certified Milk; 3 Mince; 5 Sausages; 2 Whole Rice; 1 Sugar; 2 Barley; 1 Tea; 1 Custard Powder; 1 Cornflour; 1 Castor Oil; 1 Olive Oil; 1 Sago: 1 Flour; 1 Oatmeal; 1 Tinned Salmon and 1 Butter.

Of the informal samples, 5 sweet milks were reported to be below the presumptive standard; one sample of mince was found to contain preservative during the prohibited period; one sample of sliced sausage was found to contain preservative in excess of the permitted amount; two samples of sweet milk were lost in transit and the remaining samples were reported genuine.

Four of the official samples were reported to be below the presumptive standard and the remainder were reported to be genuine.

The four non-genuine official samples were taken from a producer outwith the County on delivery to a retailer in the County following upon non-genuine test samples. On consideration of all the circumstances in this case, the Local Authority issued an official warning and thereafter this producer ceased delivering milk in this area.

Unsound Food.

During the year, the following articles were condemned as unfit for human consumption and destroyed or otherwise disposed of viz.:—4 tons beetroot; 22 lbs. tinned meat; 8 cwt. butcher meat; 4 lb. Pork Brawn and one tin of whole frozen eggs.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations (Scotland), 1921.

Butchers' Shops.—During the year 84 visits of inspection were paid to butchers' shops throughout the County by the Veterinary Inspector.

The amount of diseased and unsaleable meat seized and destroyed as unfit for human consumption was 79½ lbs., an increase of 49½ lbs. on last year's total.

Abattoirs.—These premises (9) were inspected on 222 occasions during 1940 and 7 tons, 14 cwts., 2 qrs., 16 lbs. of unsound meat were condemned, the corresponding figure for 1939 being 3 tons, 15 cwts., 3 qrs., 24 lbs.

APPENDIX.

I. CAUSES OF DEATH.

II. VITAL STATISTICS.

III. INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS

TABLE I. Causes of Death (Corrected for Transfer) during 1940.

Causes of Death.	All Ages			Age											
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	-1	1-	5-	10-	15-	25	35-	45-	55	65-	75-	85 and over
1. Typhoid fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2. Measles	1	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping-cough	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
6. Influenza	15	8	7	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	6	1
7. Cerebro-spinal fever	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other epidemic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	17	9	8	...	...	...	..	1	6	4	2	2	2	...	...
10. Other tuberculosis diseases	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...
11. Other infectious and parasitic diseases	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	1	...	...
12. Cancer, malignant diseases	49	23	26	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	17	16	10	..
13. Diabetes mellitus	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	2	3	...
14. Other general diseases; chronic poisonings	18	4	14	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	4	3	3	1
15. Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	47	19	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	12	17	2
16. Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	6	4	2	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
17. Heart disease	97	48	49	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	6	12	31	33	9
18. Other circulatory diseases	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...
19. Bronchitis	30	16	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	3	9	5
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	16	10	6	7	3	...	...	...	..	...	1	2	1	1	1
21 Other respiratory diseases	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
22. Gastric and duodenal ulcer	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...
23. Diarrhoea, etc. (all ages)	7	4	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
24. Appendicitis	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
25. Cirrhosis of liver	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..
27. Other digestive diseases	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	..
28. Acute and chronic nephritis	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	3	1	...
29. Other diseases of genito-urinary system	9	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	...
30. Puerperal sepsis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...
31. Other puerperal causes	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Diseases of skin and locomotor system	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...
33. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	25	15	10	25	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
34. Old Age	23	9	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	8
35. Suicide	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...
36. Other violence	21	13	8	2	...	1	2	3	...	3	2	2	1	3	2
37. Causes ill-defined or unknown	15	12	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	3	2	...
All Causes	452	228	224	47	11	3	3	9	20	17	35	79	90	108	30

TABLE II.

	Births per 1000 population.		Deaths per 1000 population.		Deaths under 1 year per 1000 Births.		Deaths from Tuberculosis per 1000 population.				Deaths from Epidemic Disease per 1000 population.	
							Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis).		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.			
	1940.	Mean of Preceding 5 years.	1940.	Mean of Preceding 5 years.	1940.	Mean of Preceding 5 years.	1940.	Mean of Preceding 5 years.	1940.	Mean of Preceding 5 years.	1940.	Mean of Preceding 5 years.
County Landward Area	NOT AVAILABLE.	17·8	NOT AVAILABLE.	11·5	NOT AVAILABLE.	58·0	NOT AVAILABLE.	0·24	NOT AVAILABLE.	0·05	NOT AVAILABLE.	0·42
Alloa Burgh - -		16·7		12·4		81·4		0·45		0·12		0·49
Alva Burgh - -		15·6		14·2		105·0		0·36		0·00		0·46
Tillicoultry Burgh -		16·4		14·5		75·5		0·21		0·07		0·33
Dollar Burgh - -		6·9		17·4		14·3		0·42		0·14		0·00
Clackmannanshire -	15·5	16·5	13·6	12·5	86	74·0	0·51	0·36	0·09	0·09	0·63	0·47
Scotland - - -	17·1	17·7	14·9	13·2	78	75·6	0·62	0·55	0·20	0·17	0·75	0·59

TABLE III.—RETURN OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1940.

DISEASE.	Number of Cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.									
	At all Ages.	At Age—Years.							Cases removed to Hospital	Cases not removed to Hospital
		Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	23	2	6	5	6	3	1	...	23	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever (Undulant)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	124	1	20	71	23	4	4	1	123	1
Dysentery	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	13	...	...	...	1	4	5	3	5	8
Jaundice, Acute Infective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	21	1	4	1	4	4	6	1	17	4
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	92	18	37	9	7	7	13	1	67	25
Poliomyelitis, Acute	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	...
Scarlet Fever	36	1	11	21	1	2	...	...	36	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	23	...	...	2	7	11	1	2	14	9
Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	21	...	5	7	6	1	...	2	11	10
Typhoid Fever	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	...
Para-Typhoid A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-Typhoid B	4	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	374	27	87	118	59	41	32	10	315	59